

LA REVISTA DE TAOS AND TAOS CRESSET

JOSE MONTANER, Editor and Prop.

Col. Greene declares that he lost \$4,000.00 in less than a week. Who got it?

Saxony's new king is very hard up. He has only \$857,500 a year, with his young children to support.

A war correspondent says many of the Japanese private soldiers are nutty. All of them seem to be tough nutty.

Pepper is reported to be selling for \$3 a pound in the Klondike. The natives are probably not doing any seeking.

T. H. Rogers is in a position to prove that it is a mistake to suppose that a man who has \$75,000,000 can do as he pleases.

Tom O'Brien, king of the gold trick men, died the other day in a French prison. The queen of the tribe is in jail at Cleveland.

It will be remembered that those persons who tried to have fun with young Gould's celebrated grandparent generally came to grief.

An Ohio burglar remained concealed under a piano while a girl played for an hour. He was punished enough and ought to be turned loose.

People in large towns live three and a half years longer than people in the country. But if they live so much faster where is the advantage?

"Shall women run push carts?" asks a New York paper. If women must operate push carts, perhaps they should be limited to pushing them.

Countess Cassini, the daughter of the Russian ambassador, has been poisoned by something she has eaten, but a Japanese plot is not suspected.

Mr. Morgan showed poor judgment in paying \$6,000 for the oldest piano in the world. He could have got one every bit as bad for a great deal less money.

Arthur Sawtelle of Oakland, Me., is 20 years old and has just been shot accidentally for the fifth time. One might think he would be gun-shy by this time.

The Moscow zemstvo has decided to quit and go home. It's a wise zemstvo that knows when there's no use hanging around and running up bills.

Harvard may not win very often at football or rowing, but when it comes to chess, it is Harvard, Princeton, Columbia, Yale. Now for the ping-pong championship.

It is not true that Arthur F. Duffey, the sprinter, is going to Australia to get points from the festive kangaroo. He is going to show the "no fear" fellows how to travel.

A town named Hohokus in New Jersey has produced another Mrs. Chadwick. The village should petition the legislature for authority to change its name to Hocus Pocus.

A nude man on the top of a heap of snow and armed with nothing but a crow-bar kept a dozen New York policemen at bay for half an hour. He must have been a cool one.

Maine's official game record shows that 4,471 deer, moose and bears were shot during the past season. The rest of the sport was furnished by six men who were mistaken for deer.

A pretty girl kissed Senator Cullom the other day for saving her lover from going to the Philippines. Does anybody wonder that a senatorship is considered such a desirable berth?

The Japanese art of jin-jitsu, it appears, is difficult of acquirement. It cannot be learned in a few easy lessons or from a correspondence school, as cooking or the French language can.

A visiting English earl finds an American murder trial very interesting. It is good to find ears interested in other things in America than the bank account of a marriageable young woman.

Down at Salem, Mass., a woman has sued for divorce because her husband kicked her with his wooden leg. He will no doubt set up the plea that he couldn't stand on his wooden leg and kick her with the other.

Donna Maria Francisco O'Reilly de Camara, Countess of Buena Vista, is suing to recover the hereditary Havana monopoly of slaughtering cattle. A name like hers would make a great sign over a slaughter house.

A German court has decided that poker is not a game of chance. It certainly isn't when an innocent stranger sits down to take a hand "in a friendly little game" operated by gentlemen who depend on it for a living.

It is a pleasure to learn that all the soldiers in the vicinity of Mukden now have shoes. There are a great many things funnier than going barefoot in a country where snow and ice conspire to hide the green grass under about two feet of chilliness.

NEW MEXICO NEWS SUMMARY

Heavy Snowfall.

A Santa Fe dispatch of January 10th, says: All night and all day today New Mexico was blessed with a deep fall of snow and drizzling rain, that is of vast benefit to the range. At Santa Fe, four inches of snow, at Albuquerque five inches, at Tres Piedras eight inches, at Torrance two inches had fallen by this evening and the precipitation had not ceased. The precipitation thus far this year is unprecedented in the weather bureau annals and means a very prosperous year for stockmen and farmers.

On the same date the following report came from Las Vegas: The first snow storm of the winter began in Las Vegas last night and by 6 o'clock this evening ten inches had fallen. The storm extended with increased strength into the mountain regions and northward and southward for hundreds of miles. All snow records have been broken in this city this winter. Already nearly thirty inches has fallen. The highest record for years has been fifteen inches.

An Albuquerque dispatch says: Central New Mexico and especially the Rio Grande valley is covered with half a dozen inches of snow on the level, while several feet of snow is reported to have fallen in the mountains. Word received to-day from out west is to the effect that the snow was the heaviest last night in the vicinity of Gallup, known for many years.

A Las Vegas dispatch of January 10th says: Jose Albino Baca, one of the few Spanish dons of this section, died to-day at the age of seventy-eight years. He was wealthy and well known throughout the territory. Two brothers were buried on the same day a few months ago, and death now hovers over the only remaining brother, Don Aniceto. One of the surviving daughters was the wife of the late ex-Delegate Francisco Manzanarez. The sons are among the wealthiest stockmen of this region. Mr. Baca died on the first anniversary of the death of his wife.

A Washington dispatch says that Justice Bernard of the District Supreme Court has denied the application for a writ of mandamus to compel the postmaster general to re-establish the postoffice at Las Vegas. The postoffice at Las Vegas was consolidated by the postmaster with that at the adjoining city of East Las Vegas as for the public interests and his action is held not reviewable by the courts.

The Bolles Live Stock Company has filed incorporation papers at Santa Fe. The incorporators are Richard J. Bolles, John S. Hunt and William O'Brien. The capitalization is \$80,000, and the headquarters are at Colorado Springs, with New Mexico offices at Carlsbad, Eddy county, Edward Bryant of that place being designated New Mexico agent. The directors: Richard J. Bolles, Edward Bryant and William O'Brien.

Col. Theodore W. Heman of Tucuman, agent of the Quay Land Company and department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, has been appointed to the position of land, townsite and right of way agent of the Santa Fe Central Railway Company.

Eagle Carries Off a Fawn.

Ed. Elrage came in from his ranch on Mule creek the first of the week, says the Silver City Enterprise.

Mr. Elrage tells of a strange sight he saw while on a hunting trip with Frank Davis to the head of Mule creek about a month ago. The two, upon reaching the crest of a hill, saw, about 500 yards ahead of them, at the foot of a gentle slope, a pair of deer with a young fawn. Hovering over the trio were two large eagles, which took turns about at pouncing down upon the fawn and pecking at it with their sharp bills in the hope, probably, of disabling it sufficiently to be able to get away with it. In this, however, they met an able foe in the buck, who, with lowered horns made sally after sally at the sharp-beaked birds as they swooped down upon the defenseless fawn, but the buck was at a disadvantage in not possessing a pair of wings to pursue the tormentors of his offspring. These tactics were kept up for several minutes until the eagles, deeming that they had tired the buck sufficiently to be able to steal a march on him, one of them dropped down quickly, over the fawn, grabbed it in its talons and rising steadily in the air made straight for a cliff about three miles distant. Elrage and Davis were spellbound for several seconds at the strange tragedy being enacted before them, but recovering their self-possession, they began firing at the eagle, which at this time was a quarter of a mile away. None of the shots took effect and they had to be satisfied with watching the bird of prey bag its game and carry it to its lair several miles distant.

Mr. Elrage vouches for the story and says it was one of the most curious sights he has ever seen of eagles carrying their game in their talons to their nesting places, but always received the stories with a "grain of salt." He will do so no more. The fawn, he says, was about the size of a full grown Newfoundland dog.

Arrested for Chaves Murder.

A Santa Fe dispatch of January 10th says: Procopio Cordova was arrested to-day as principal and Domingo Vales as accomplice, at Pinos Wells, in the murder of Colonel J. Franco Chaves last November. The arrests were made by Deputy Sheriff R. C. Huber upon the complaint of James C. Chaves, adopted son of the deceased.

Young Chaves said: "I have sufficient facts at hand to satisfy me that the men are guilty. Cordova has killed a couple of men before this."

Norman Selby, known generally as Kid McCoy, contemplates making Albuquerque his future headquarters. He says in a letter received there that he may locate in Albuquerque. He writes from Dayton, Ohio.

Great Cattle Ranch.

A Kansas City paper says: A. E. Kimball of Hachita, New Mexico, manager of the Wood-Hagenbarth Cattle Company's ranch, one of the largest cattle outfits in that territory, was in the Kansas City market last week with twenty-three carloads of steers. This company, which located in Grant county two years ago, now owns 2,500,000 acres of land, lying alongside of the Old Mexico line. The ranch is 150 miles in length and is about half fenced and is being improved right along. F. J. Hagenbarth, a member of the firm, is the president of the National Live Stock Association and is one of the most prominent cattlemen in the West. Since coming into possession of this vast stretch of land the company has put up 200 miles of barbed wire fence. It uses cedar posts and four wires, and during the coming year expects to put up 140 miles of this fence. The run from the loading place to this market is about 1,200 miles and requires a whole week to make the trip. This was the first shipment the company has made to the Kansas City market.

"That is strictly a cattle company," says Mr. Kimball, "and will no doubt remain such, owing to the nature of the climate. We have a dry spell in the spring of the year, and that is what keeps the sheep men out, as they cannot stand dry weather and a shortage of grass just at the lambing time. A year ago we bought our first carload of registered bulls, and during the next year we expect to put in about 300 registered heifers and some more bulls, as it is our intention to breed up and improve our herds as fast as possible. We are also making improvements on the ranch by establishing water tanks and windmills and boring wells. That is our way of watering the ranch, and so far as we have gone we have a splendid water supply. We brand twice a year in that country, April and November, and round up about twice a year. We intend to market our cattle but once a year, taking December as the most favorable month to move them. At the present time the stock is in good shape and we expect to winter 10,000 head of cattle."

Indians Go to Washington.

A Santa Fe dispatch of January 13th says: Clinton J. Crandall, superintendent of the United States Indian industrial school, left this morning for Washington in charge of a delegation of Indians from the various pueblos in the territory, which will appear before the secretary of the interior and the commissioner of Indian affairs, to induce these officials to urge upon Congress the enactment of a law exempting the property of the Pueblo Indians in this territory from taxation.

Under the decisions of the United States and Territorial Supreme Courts the Pueblo Indians are citizens and entitled to all the rights and privileges as such, and, as a result, their property of all kinds is subject to taxation. The Indians, however, do not care to exercise their rights and privileges as citizens of the United States and therefore claim that they should be exempt from taxation. The following are in the party:

Pablo Abeytia, vice governor of the Isleta Pueblo; John Chavez, governor of the Laguna Pueblo; Jesus Medina, ex-governor of the Zia Pueblo; Placido Quintana, governor of the Co-chiti Pueblo; Ventura Romero, ex-governor of the Taos Pueblo; Lorenzo Martinez, also of Taos; Juan Bautista Talache, ex-governor of the San Juan Pueblo; Ambrosio Martin, governor of the San Juan Pueblo; Jesus Naranjo, ex-governor of the Santa Clara Pueblo; Manuel Bargo, governor of the Picuris Pueblo; Harvey Townsend, governor of the San Felipe Pueblo.

Samuel Eldott, who for thirty years has lived in the San Juan Pueblo, a fluent speaker of Spanish, who understands several of the Indian dialects, went with the party as interpreter. The Indians were dressed just as they are at home, some wearing Indian dress and some wearing blankets, leggings and moccasins. The party expects to be absent about two weeks.

Albuquerque Eastern.

The morning Journal is advised on good authority that the first grading camp of the Albuquerque Eastern railroad on this side of the Sandia mountains will be established near the grounds of the Albuquerque Indian School to-day or to-morrow (January 3rd), from which work will be pushed on the grade toward Tijeras canon. It was announced some weeks ago that the camp would be moved into this side of the hills the first of the year, as as soon as the work on the line to the Hagan coal fields should be complete, and it now seems that the promise is to be fulfilled. The grading from the city to the canon will be comparatively light work and will probably be finished in quick time. It is not known definitely when track laying will begin out of Morality, but it is believed that this will be in the near future. The grading camp which will be moved here this week is the outfit which has been working for several weeks out of Morality.

This sign of the pushing of work on the new railroad is the most encouraging Albuquerque has had for some time. Taken with the announcement that the Santa Fe Central is to be extended soon from Torrance to Roswell, it would seem to point to close connections for this city with all parts of New Mexico before the end of 1905. —Albuquerque Journal.

The Milwaukee and New Mexico Mining Company has filed incorporation papers at Santa Fe, the incorporators being John Dibbink, James E. Drought, T. H. Curtis, Adam Kaufman and Charles Woest, who are also the directors. The capitalization is \$5,000 and the headquarters Milwaukee, Wisconsin, while the New Mexico place of business is at Tres Piedras, Rio Arriba county. Richard Cole being the New Mexico agent.

Cattle Valuations Reduced.

A Santa Fe dispatch says: After an all-day session with the Territorial Board of Equalization, President McDonald and Secretary Barnes of the Cattle Growers' Association obtained a reduction in values of cattle in the territory from \$10 and \$12 per head to \$9 and \$10.

All cattle above the 35th parallel will be taken at the \$10 rate and all below at \$9.

Mr. Barnes made a strong fight to have it taken at a uniform rate all over the territory, but could not convince the gentlemen of the board that the cattle below the thirty-fifth parallel were as valuable as those above. The main argument made by the members in favor of a double-standard was that the cattle raisers in the northern portion of the territory had a big advantage over those in the south by being fully taken much better off in freight rates, owing to being nearer to market.

Mr. Barnes was able to prove that Chavez county had herds of cattle just as valuable, just as well bred, as had Colfax or any other northern county. He also maintained that the difference in freight rates was nothing like \$1 per head in favor of northern New Mexico. However, the double standard was adhered to.

The contention of the gentlemen was for an \$5 a head rate, and President McDonald presented the conditions governing the cattle business in the territory and the present market conditions in support of this value in a most able and logical way.

The reduction, while not all the cowmen asked for, will be a material aid to them, as it cuts down the tax on every cow in the territory just about 7 cents per head, based on an average of 3 1/2 assessment all over the territory.

Sugar Beets in New Mexico.

After five years of experimenting, the Department of Agriculture confirms a previous statement that climatic conditions such as obtain at Santa Fe are most conducive to sugar beet culture. The experiments proved that sunshine as well as a low average temperature during June, July and August assure the best results. The average temperature during those three months should not exceed seventy degrees. Above that figure the richness of the beets constantly diminishes. The summer temperature during the summer months at Santa Fe is lower than at most other points in the Southwest and is considerably below seventy degrees, while in the percentage of sunshine it leads every other town in the United States. The 200 square miles of mesa between Santa Fe and Lamy should prove ideal sugar beet land as soon as water can be put upon them, and recent experiments in pumping at other points have demonstrated that water can be put upon arid land under conditions such as exist at and around Santa Fe at from twenty to sixty cents per acre per irrigation. The man who will take up 160 acres of this land and prove in a systematic and scientific way that this is true, will be a great benefactor whose work would confer a greater benefit upon this city and surroundings than the building of a railroad, or the founding of a sanitarium. —Santa Fe New Mexican.

Mummy Found in Coal.

A wonderful freak of nature was unearthed to-day in a car of coal sent to the Roswell Wool and Hide Company of this city by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, says a Roswell dispatch.

The remains of some prehistoric animal were found imbedded in a round lump of coal weighing forty-one pounds. The tail of the animal was sticking out of one side and one leg and part of a shoulder out of the other. The head had rotted off and the balance of the carcass was as dry as a bone.

The fur on the front part of the body was soft, fluffy and white. The fur of the tail was jet black. The body resembles that of a house cat and in the round lump of coal measures nineteen inches in length. The curiosity was on exhibition this afternoon at the local office of the company and was viewed by hundreds of citizens. It will be sent to the Smithsonian Institute at Washington.

The lump of coal came from the Washon district and the Pictou mines.

Bad Railroad Wreck.

Three men were killed and several persons injured in a head-on collision between eastbound California Limited No. 4 on the Santa Fe and a westbound freight train at Tipton, New Mexico, on the morning of January 12th. The dead are:

Fireman O. Gruenberg of Raton; a new man on the extra list.

Fireman A. M. Cochran, running from Raton; home at Melvin, Kansas, who was found beneath the scraps of his engine.

Phil Frelenshetner of Chicago, who was in charge of the flyer compartment car, which was reduced to kindling.

The injured: Engineer F. G. Boomer of Las Vegas of the freight, badly cut on head.

Engineer Allison, internally and bad but on head.

At Las Vegas on the 9th inst. Robert Stanley and John Scott were bound over to the grand jury by United States Commissioner Bunker on the charge of making and passing counterfeit coins. Nickels, quarters and half dollars of spurious make were found on the men and they were observed putting bad money into slot machines.

Of the twenty-four members of the Legislative Council, the following are natives of New Mexico: Maximino Duran, Los Pinos; Jose Amado Lucero, Espanola; J. G. Martinez, Taos; Cristoval Sanchez, Ocate; Nestor Griego and Pablo Vigil, San Miguel county; Cornelio Sandoval, Sandoval; Seferino Crotoll, Albuquerque; Sylvestre Myrabel, San Rafael; Florencio Luna of Las Cruces; R. L. Baca of Santa Fe; Roman Sandoval, Cerrillos. Of this number eight speak and read and write the English language and the other four understand it more or less, but could not get along in legislative business without the services of an interpreter. —Santa Fe New Mexican.

FIERCE RAIDERS

BURN JAPANESE WAR STORES

Cossacks Make a Hundred-Mile Dash From Near Mukden and Harbin to Enemy's Rear.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 17.—Cossacks have dashed from the war front near Mukden, down the west bank of the Liao river nearly 100 miles to New Chwang, the great seaport of Manchuria. The Japanese garrison was driven out and the immense war stores at Yin Kow, a suburb, were burned. After cutting the Japanese railway, the line of communication to the front, the daring raiders withdrew before a superior force and dashed back to their base near Mukden. In army circles this is looked upon as one of the most daring raids in war history.

A telegram from Stakhotan states that General Mitschenko's raiding force, learning that five Japanese battalions had appeared near Tashiklov, returned northward and succeeded in regaining the Russian lines. Their losses were about 300 killed or wounded, all the latter being brought away.

General Kuropatkin, in a dispatch to Emperor Nicholas reporting the Russian cavalry raids on January 10th and 11th says:

"The Japanese suffered heavily. The Russian losses during these two days were three officers killed and ten wounded and fifteen soldiers killed and forty-nine wounded."

The general adds that the cavalry captured a quantity of stores and prisoners and says that the Japanese stores at Yin Kow were ablaze for nearly the whole night of January 12th.

The text of General Kuropatkin's dispatch follows:

"During the evening of January 10th one and a half companies of Japanese infantry and half a squadron of Japanese dragoons were defeated with great loss."

"On January 11th, a Japanese company and two squadrons, which were occupying New Chwang, were driven out by our Cossacks, who occupied the place, and afterward pursued the company, defeating it and inflicting heavy loss. The same night our patrols damaged the railway line, telegraph line, a train and two locomotives. During these two days our cavalry defeated several small detachments and captured one officer, fourteen soldiers and 500 carts with stores. Our casualties were three officers killed and ten wounded, and fifteen soldiers killed and forty-nine wounded."

"On January 12th our patrol damaged the railway six miles from Yin Kow. On January 12th, at 3 p. m., a Russian detachment reached Yin Kow. Our artillery cannonaded the station, set fire to the stores and later stormed the station. The Japanese opened fire with rifles and machine guns and our men sought shelter in ditches and again attacked until they reached the railroad line, when a strong column of Japanese infantry appeared, advancing from Tashiklov. Our forces, being inferior, retired, carrying away nearly all the killed and wounded. The stores at Yin Kow were ablaze the whole night."

Popejoy Gains a Point.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Jan. 17.—Leslie W. Popejoy, a local contractor, who has brought suit to recover one-half the value of the entire Stratton estate, gained a point in the District Court this afternoon, when Judge L. W. Cunningham overruled every objection raised by the estate's attorneys, including a motion to dismiss the case, and ordered the estate to file an answer within five days.

Popejoy sues for one-half the estate, which he claims to be worth \$15,000,000, upon an alleged verbal contract entered into years ago between himself and the late W. S. Stratton. The case was compromised several years before Stratton's death, a considerable sum of money being paid Popejoy at the time.

In his amended complaint, on file in the District Court, Popejoy claims that the late W. S. Stratton entered into collusion with his (Popejoy's) attorney, J. Maurice Finn, in order to force a compromise upon misrepresentations; that his witnesses were bribed and that the compromise was made without a true understanding of the case by himself.

Popejoy's claim, when first filed with the executors, was not allowed by them, this action being confirmed by the County Court. It is now in the District Court upon appeal.

Jailed for Election Frauds.

Denver, Jan. 17.—Yesterday there were added three more to the list of persons serving terms in the city and county jail for the violation of the election laws on November 8th last, and by so doing bringing themselves into contempt of the Supreme Court. Two others were given light fines and one other was dismissed without fine or sentence.

Following are the cases acted on: Ward 9, Precinct 1: Guy W. Wheeler, election judge, six months; C. B. Rueve, election judge, three months; George W. Hubbard, election constable, one month.

Ward 4, Precinct 5: James Rowan, election judge, \$25 fine; Charles B. Mumford, election judge, \$25 fine; Eugene E. Cummings, Democratic committeeman and police officer, discharged.

Contest by Joint Committee.

Denver, Jan. 17.—The Republican this morning says: At a joint caucus of Republican House and Senate members last evening it was decided to hear the contest of Peabody against Adams for the gubernatorial seat through a committee from the two branches of the Legislature, this committee's proceedings to be in the possession of the members every morning through printed reports. Attorneys and political representatives for Alva Adams, the contestee, announced on hearing the decision of the caucus, that he would not accept this.

Calls the Squirrel a Criminal.

I wish to take away for all time the character of the squirrel. He is a thief and a murderer. Admired by ignorant city people and by journalists he devotes his life to eating the eggs and killing the young of harmless and useful birds which, if permitted to live and increase, would protect the forests from harmful insects. By killing these birds the squirrel takes rank as a forest destroyer. Moreover, the red squirrel is not the only sinner. In my opinion the gray is almost, if not quite, as bad.

I have killed many squirrels caught in the act of eating eggs or young birds. Any bird that selects a nesting place which is also adapted to the use of squirrels is almost certain to be ejected. When a forest has been destroyed by fires, lumbermen, or insects, it is almost impossible for natural reforestation to take place if squirrels are abundant in an adjoining tract, because they eat the seeds. Fifty seeds per head each day would be a low estimate. Yet even this would make 18,250 in a year. And seeds are not the only thing. In winter the ground is often stripped of buds by squirrels. The trees attacked are generally situated at the border of a dense forest and would, if left alone, yield the greatest seed crop. A single squirrel thus destroys in one day thousands of seeds in the germ. In Montana I have seen the gray rob birds' nests. —Josef Brunner in Country Life in America.

CAUSE AND CURE OF RHEUMATISM.

Shown by numerous cures made by Dodd's Kidney Pills. They cure the Kidneys and the Rheumatism cures itself.—Remarkable case of Maggie E. Deckert.

Eagle River, Wis., Jan. 16.—(Special)—That rheumatism is caused by disordered kidneys is proved by the cures Dodd's Kidney Pills are making in every state in the Union. They cure the Kidneys and the Rheumatism cures itself. A cure that has caused deep interest in this neighborhood is that of Maggie E. Deckert. In speaking of it she says:

"I had kidney trouble and rheumatism and was so lame I could not walk. I could not sleep for I ached all over. I was in a terrible state and firmly believe that if I had not used Dodd's Kidney Pills I would be dead. I took nine boxes of them and they have done me more good than all the other medicines I ever took. Now my aches are all gone, I can eat and sleep and I am feeling good. I want all the world to know that Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me."

Great Awakening Predicted.

That the golden age of religious enthusiasm and activity is about to sweep over this country and that an unequalled spiritual revival is to be experienced, is the prediction made by Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, in a sermon at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn. "Society has passed through the era of criticism and analysis and is now becoming creative," he said. "We have been in a hothouse condition for twenty years. We have analyzed the Bible and dogmatized the Bible, and have had heresy trials that were more dangerous than Chicago fires, and we have asked questions and answered them. We have passed from the old thought that the world was created in six days to the new thought that God is making a new world every moment. At length we understand that God is not far off, that he is not to intervene in our laws with miracles, but that he is close to man and is living with him all the time. All this is the result of science. We are at the beginning of one of the greatest church-going epochs in all history."

A Million Butterflies.

Walter Rothschild, Lord Rothschild's elder son, has in his enormous museum at Tring Park, England, a collection of more than 1,000,000 butterflies, the largest private collection in the world. Besides butterflies it contains stuffed specimens of a great number of rare animals, including the great auk with two eggs, valued at about \$1,700 each; a sable antelope, a Mongolian wild horse, 160,000 specimens of birds, etc. The stories of extravagant prices paid by Rothschild for rare butterflies are commonly made up out of whole cloth.

MIGHT HAVE SAVED IT

A Lot of Trouble from Too Much Starchy Food.

A little boy of eight years whose parents did not feed him on the right kind of food, was always nervous and suffered from a weak condition of the stomach and bowels. Finally he was taken down with appendicitis and after the operation the doctor, knowing that his intestinal digestion was very weak, put him on Grape-Nuts twice a day.

He rapidly recovered and about two months thereafter, his Father states, "He has grown to be strong, muscular, and sleeps soundly, weighs 62 pounds, and his whole system is in a fine condition of health." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

It is plain that if he had been put on Grape-Nuts at an earlier period in his life, and kept from the use of foods that he could not digest, he never would have had appendicitis. That disease is caused by undigested food decaying in the stomach and bowels, causing irritation and making for the growth of all kinds of microbes, setting up a diseased condition which is the active cause of appendicitis, and this is more marked with people who do not properly digest white bread.

Grape-Nuts is made of the selected parts of wheat and barley and by the peculiar processes of the cooking at the factory, all of the starch is turned into sugar ready for immediate digestion and the more perfect nourishment of all parts of the body, particularly the brain and nerve centers.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," found in each pkg.